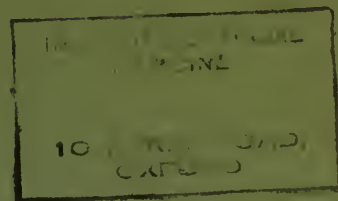


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County Council of Ross and Cromarty



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

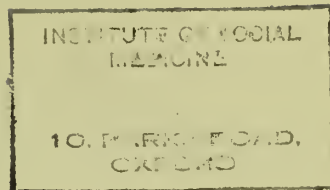
ON

SCHOOL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

FOR THE

Year ending 31st July, 1950

To the Convenor and Members
of the County Council
of Ross and Cromarty



Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit to you the ANNUAL
REPORT on School Health Administration within the County
for the year ending July 31st, 1950.

I take this opportunity to express my
thanks to both my Assistants, Dr. Doig and Dr. McArthur,
Nurses, Teachers and Public Health Staffs who assisted in
the carrying out of the work.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. LANDESS HORNE

CHIEF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

I N T R O D U C T I O N

This Report refers to the School year ending July, 1949. These inspections have been carried out as in former years by Dr. Doig in the Lewis and Dr. MacArthur on the Mainland.

From the Report it is noted that findings do not differ much from those detailed in previous Reports. The figures for the Mainland in respect of defective teeth, enlarged glands and enlarged tonsils all exceed substantially the corresponding figures for the Lewis, although the figure for enlarged glands on the Mainland is slightly lower than in the previous year. A slightly larger percentage of children in the Lewis require glasses than on the Mainland but the figure is not significant. Ear trouble is the exception on both sides of the Minch but minor chest trouble is still more prevalent on the Mainland.

As part of the Public Health Department campaign against tuberculosis, some 180 pupils were X-rayed on reaching school leaving age. It is hoped that eventually no child will leave school without having this examination carried out.



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ANNUAL REPORT.YEAR 1949/50.1. LIST OF STAFF.

(a) Whole-time:-

Medical Officer of Health & School Medical Officer:

J. LANDESS HORNE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officers of Health & Deputy School Medical Officers:

Lewis:- R. STEVENSON DOIG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Mainland:- MARY H. MacARTHUR, M.B., Ch.B.

Clerical Staff:Mainland:- Miss A.J. Mackenzie
Miss M. CameronLewis:- Mrs. D.M. Morrison
Miss M. Macleod

(b) Part-time:-

School Ophthalmic Consultants:

Mainland:- Theodore Chalmers, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Lewis:- Theodore Chalmers, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

School Dentists:

Mainland:- William J. Ross L.D.S.

Lewis:- Matheson & Macdonald L.D.S.

Clerk to Public Health Department:

Lewis:- A.D. MacIver

School Nurses:

The Nurses employed by the various District Nursing Associations act as Part-time School Nurses in respect of the Schools within their respective areas.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS./

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.

	<u>Mainland.</u>	<u>Lewis.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Population of the Area (Estimated)	37,372	26,500	63,872
Number of Schools:-			
(a) Primary	64	22	86
(i) Senior	6	1	7
(b) Secondary(ii) Junior	6	6	12
(iii)Two-Year Course	3	8	11
(c) Side Schools..... (Under the Education Authority)	16	1	17
(d) (i) Special Schools (Duncraig & Balmacara)	2	-	2
(ii)Special Classes in Ordinary Schools	-	-	-
(e) In receipt of Grant from Education Authority and under Medical Inspection	-	-	-
Number of Children on the Registers .	5,500	3,900	9,400
Number of Children in Average Attendance	91.18%	91.17%	91.175%

	<u>Mainland.</u>	<u>Lewis.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Number of Canteens in the County	18	4	22
Number of Schools supplied with meals which are carried by road from a main canteen	4	-	4
Number of Schools supplied with T.T. fresh milk	In whole county		67
Number of Schools supplied with Dried Milk	In whole county		38

3. SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS./

3. SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS.

LIGHTING:- In the newer schools and in those which have been reconstructed the lighting arrangements are satisfactory. In some remote areas where these were unsatisfactory, schools are being supplied with electric light as the Hydro-Electric Scheme advances and this method of lighting is a great improvement on the old system of paraffin lamps.

VENTILATION:- Ventilation in schools is by the natural methods which are satisfactory, provided that the necessary windows are kept open.

HEATING:- The newer schools are heated by low-pressure hot-water central heating but certain of the older schools are still heated by open fires which are troublesome and inefficient.

SCHOOL CLEANING:- Many of the schools have been re-painted and as labour becomes available others will be done. There is generally, difficulty in procuring school cleaners in most areas of the County and at times schools may be for a period without such assistance.

WASHING FACILITIES AND WATER SUPPLIES:- Water is supplied either by gravitation or hand pump in the majority of schools and washing facilities are being improved upon in the smaller schools.

CLOAKROOMS AND COAT-RACKS:- The newer schools are well provided with cloak-rooms but the small schools have no drying facilities for wet clothes.

SANITARY CONDITIONS:- Where water is available schools have a water carriage system which is usually adequate. In the small country schools dry closets or chemical closets are used which are satisfactory up to a point, if properly looked after.

PLAYGROUNDS:- Tarred playgrounds with shelters are the ideal for every school when organised games and drill could be given outdoors in suitable weather. At present some playgrounds are often small and water-logged.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

The routine examinations were carried out in age groups in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Department of Health for Scotland in its latest memorandum on School Health Administration. In very small schools all the children were examined.

When defects are found which require attention notification is sent to the child's parents indicating the appropriate line of action.

During the School Medical Inspection, the doctor is assisted by the District Nurse when available, and facilities are given for the parents to attend if they so desire. Only 42 parents attended during the year under review.

B./

B. - SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF DENTAL INSPECTION & TREATMENT.

During the year under review there has been no school dental work carried out under the Local Authority.

C. - SCHOOL NURSING & ARRANGEMENTS FOR FOLLOWING-UP.

The District Nurses in the various areas act as School Nurses. They follow-up cases and treat minor ailments. They also carry out monthly surveys of schools in their area for the control and treatment of verminous children and report the results of their inspection to the School Medical Officer.

D. - CO-ORDINATION WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AND WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY WHICH RENDER SERVICES TO CHILDREN.

Since the School Medical Services and all other Public Health activities are directly administered by the County Medical Officer, complete co-ordination is automatically achieved.

E. - CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES AND OTHER OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

There is close co-operation with the various Nursing Associations in the County.

The operative treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids is carried out under arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board.

Liaison is also maintained with the local representative of the Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

F. - CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS AND PARENTS.

The success of a School Medical Inspection depends very much on the preliminary arrangements.

These arrangements have been carried out willingly by the head-teachers.

Parents do not usually attend inspections. The number of children who were accompanied by their parents at routine medical inspection this year was only 2.73% of all those examined.

5. THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION. (Mainland)/

5. THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION. (Mainland)A. - GENERAL REVIEW.1. CLOTHING.

In the main, the clothing of the children was found to be satisfactory at routine inspection.

Of 1538 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, 4 or 0.26% were found to have clothing which was insufficient or unclean or both.

In respect of 1325 children dealt with at other Systematic Examinations the relevant figures are 2 or 0.15%.

2. FOOTGEAR.

Of 1538 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, none were found to have unsatisfactory footgear. At other Systematic Examinations the number was 2 or 0.15%.

3. UNCLEANLINESS OF HEAD AND BODY.

During the year an improvement was noted in the incidence of verminous infestation of the children examined.

This was also observed during non-routine visits to the schools. This improved state of affairs is due to a large extent, to the persistent efforts of our District Nurses who have regularly paid follow-up visits on chronic offenders.

Of 1538 children in Systematic Age Groups, 45 or 2.92% were found to have unclean or verminous heads and 1 or 0.06% to have verminous bodies.

Of 1325 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, 41 or 3.09% had unclean or verminous heads and 1 or 0.07% had verminous bodies

As far as heads are concerned, approximately five times as many girls as boys are infested.

4. SKIN DISEASES.

(a) Head -

Among 1538 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following conditions were found -

Ringworm.....	1	or	0.06%
Impetigo	-	or	-
Other Diseases..	3	or	0.19%

Other Systematic Examinations of 1325 children showed -

Ringworm.....	-	or	-
Impetigo.....	-	or	-
Other Diseases..	2	or	0.15%

(b) Body -

Of 1538 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following were the results.

Ringworm/

Ringworm.....	-	or	-
Impetigo.....	2	or	0.13%
Scabies.....	2	or	0.13%
Other Diseases ..	11	or	0.71%

Among 1325 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations conditions were as follows -

Ringworm.....	-	or	-
Impetigo.....	1	or	0.07%
Scabies.....	1	or	0.07%
Other Diseases..	8	or	0.60%

5. NUTRITIONAL STATE.

The majority of the children examined appeared to be well nourished and cases of definite malnutrition were virtually absent. Nevertheless, an appreciable number of cases were seen where much minor departures from the normal as pallor, unhealthy gums, chilblains and chronic nasal catarrh suggested an insufficiency of protective substances in their diets.

There are now school canteens in the County, and these provide excellent well-balanced meals. Schools are provided with hot mid-day meals which are carried by road from a main school canteen. In the areas supplied by the canteens a distinct improvement in the nutrition of the children was observed. Schools are now provided with Tuberculin-tested fresh forenoon milk and schools have National Dried Milk supplied.

Of 1538 children examined in the Systematic Age Groups, 93 or 6.05% showed slight nutritional defects while only 1 or 0.06% could be definitely classified as suffering from malnutrition.

Among the 1325 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations were 49 or 3.70% with slight defects and 1 or 0.07% with serious nutritional defects.

6. MOUTH AND TEETH.

Of 1538 children examined in the Systematic Age Groups 163 or 10.60% were regarded as having unhealthy conditions of the mouth and teeth.

Of 1325 other Systematic Examinations, 138 or 10.41% were found defective.

These figures represent cases definitely requiring treatment and do not include trivial caries of the temporary teeth.

7. NASO-PHARYNX.

Among the 1538 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following defects were found.

(a) Nose -

(1) Obstruction requiring observation.....	11	or	0.71%
(2) Obstruction requiring operative treatment..	2	or	0.13%
(3) Other conditions	-	or	-

(b) Throat -

(1)/

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (1) Tonsils requiring observation.. | 229 or 14.89% |
| (2) Tonsils requiring operative treatment.. | 125 or 8.13% |

(c) Glands -

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (1) Requiring observation..... | 243 or 15.80% |
| (2) Requiring operative treatment..... | - or - |

For 1325 children examined under Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were as follows -

(a) Nose -

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (1) Obstruction requiring observation..... | 4 or 0.30% |
| (2) Obstruction requiring operative treatment..... | 6 or 0.45% |
| (3) Other conditions..... | - or - |

(b) Throat -

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (1) Tonsils requiring observation..... | 141 or 10.64% |
| (2) Tonsils requiring operative treatment | 93 or 7.02% |

(c) Glands -

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| (1) Requiring observation | 132 or 9.96% |
| (2) Requiring operative treatment | - or - |

Indiscriminate removal of tonsils and adenoids is most undesirable, but where there is definite nasal obstruction with mouth-breathing and an unhealthy nose and throat, operative treatment is imperative for the child's general well-being.

218 such cases were recommended for treatment during the year and 84 were operated upon during the year, under arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board.

8. EYES.

(a) External Diseases -

In the Systematic Age Groups, the 1538 children examined presented the following defects -

Blepharitis	.....	14 or 0.91%
Conjunctivitis	.....	1 or 0.06%
Corneal Opacities	.....	- or -
Strabismus	.....	36 or 2.34%
Other Diseases	.....	3 or 0.19%

As a result of 1325 Other Systematic Examinations, the following were disclosed -

Blepharitis	.....	10 or 0.75%
Conjunctivitis	.....	- or -
Corneal Opacities	.....	1 or 0.07%
Strabismus	.....	35 or 2.64%
Other Diseases	.....	3 or 0.23%

(b) Visual Acuity -

Of 1538 children in Systematic Age Groups, 1 or 0.06% were found to have defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye and 61 or 3.97% had more serious defect. 74 of these were recommended for/

for refraction.

As a result of 1325 Other Systematic Examinations, none were found to have defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye and 72 or 5.43% had vision worse than this. 77 were recommended for refraction.

9. EARS.

(a) Diseases -

In Systematic Age Groups, 1538 children were examined and 12 or 0.78% were found to have Otorrhoea and none were found to suffer from other diseases of the ear.

Of the 1325 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, 9 or 0.68% had Otorrhoea.

(b) Defective Hearing -

Of the 1538 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, cases of defective hearing of the following degrees and numbers were noted -

Grade 1	...	2	or	0.13%
Grade 11a	...	2	or	0.13%
Grade 11b	...	1	or	0.06%

In respect of 1325 children dealt with under Other Systematic Examinations, the relevant details were -

Grade 1	...	1	or	0.07%
---------	-----	---	----	-------

10. SPEECH.

In Systematic Age Groups, 1538 children were examined and of those 8 or 0.52% had defective articulation and 6 or 0.39% stammered.

Amongst the 1325 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, 2 or 0.15% had defective articulation while 2 or 0.15% suffered from stammer.

11. MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION.

In Systematic Age Groups, 1538 children were examined and the following defects found -

(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance)	.....	3	or	0.19%
(b) Dull (intrinsically)	.....	12	or	0.78%
(c) Mentally defective (educable)	.....	-	or	-
(d) Mentally defective (ineducable)	.....	2	or	0.13%
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	.....	5	or	0.32%
(f) Difficult in behaviour	.....	-	or	-

For 1325 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were -

(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance)	.....	1	or	0.07%
(b) Dull (intrinsically)	.....	3	or	0.23%
(c) Mentally defective (educable)	.....	-	or	-
(d) Mentally defective (ineducable)	.....	-	or	-
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	.....	4	or	0.30%
(f) Difficult in behaviour	.....	-	or	-

Eight Special Cases were referred on account of mental defect.

12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Amongst 1538 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following defects were found -

(a) Organic Heart Disease -

(1) Congenital 2 or 0.13%
(2) Acquired 4 or 0.26%

(b) Functional conditions 1 or 0.06%

At Other Systematic Examinations, 1325 children presented the following defects -

(a) Organic Heart Disease -

(1) Congenital 3 or 0.23%
(2) Acquired 3 or 0.23%

(b) Functional conditions 1 or 0.07%

13. LUNGS.

In Systematic Age Groups, 1538 children were examined and the following defects disclosed -

Chronic Bronchitis 56 or 3.64%
Suspected Tuberculosis 3 or 0.19%
Other Diseases 1 or 0.06%

For 1325 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were -

Chronic Bronchitis 15 or 1.13%
Suspected Tuberculosis 3 or 0.23%
Other Diseases 3 or 0.23%

There was one Special Case in this category.

14. DEFORMITIES.

The following defects were found amongst the 1538 children examined in Systematic Age Groups -

(a) Congenital 7 or 0.45%
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis) ... 2 or 0.13%
(c) Acquired (probable Rickets) 21 or 1.36%
(d) Acquired (other causes) 2 or 0.13%

For 1325 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were -

(a) Congenital 8 or 0.60%
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis) 2 or 0.15%
(c) Acquired (probable Rickets) 12 or 0.90%
(d) Acquired (other causes) 2 or 0.15%

15. INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

15. INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

In the Systematic Age Groups 3 children were found suffering from infectious disease. These represent about 0.19% of the 1538 children examined.

No cases were found at Other Systematic Examinations.

16. OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS.

Ten cases of miscellaneous defects not otherwise classified, representing 0.65%, were found amongst the 1538 children examined in Systematic Age Groups.

Amongst the 1325 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations, nine such conditions were found, representing 0.68%.

STATISTICAL TABLES (Mainland).TABLE 1.

Total number of children examined at -

A.	<u>Systematic Age-Group</u> <u>Examinations.</u>	<u>Other Systematic</u> <u>Examinations.</u>
Entrants	582	All Ages.
Second Age-group	458	
Third Age-group	432	
Fourth Age-group	66	
TOTAL	<u>1538</u>	<u>1325</u>

B. Other Examinations -

Special Cases	521
Re-inspections by Medical Officer	24
TOTAL	<u>545</u>

Number of individual children inspected at Systematic Examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (excluding uncleanness and dental caries) -

Entrants	174
Second Age-group	119
Third Age-group	75
Fourth Age-group	19
Other Systematic Examinations	273
TOTAL	<u>660</u>

TABLE 11./

TABLE 11.

		Systematic Examination of Age Groups												Other Systematic examinations.			
Nature of Defect.		Number found with defects.												Number found with defects.			
		Total Number examined	Entrants				2nd Age Group		3rd Age Group		4th Age Group		Total in Age Groups	Number examined	All other ages		
		1538	284		298		253	205	223	209	24	42	784	754	1325	657	668
			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Clothing unsatisfactory			1	0.35	2	0.67	-	1	0.49	-	-	-	1	0.13	3	0.40	
2. Footgear unsatisfactory			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.15
3. Uncleanliness -			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.30
(a) Head			3	1.06	16	5.37	4	1.58	9	4.39	-	-	7	0.89	38	5.04	
(b) Body			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	-	-	1
4. Skin -																	
(a) Head -																	
Ringworm			1	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	-	-	-
Impetigo			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases			1	0.35	1	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.25	1	0.13	-
(b) Body -																	
Ringworm			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impetigo			2	0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.25	-	1	0.15
Scabies			1	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.25	-	-	1
Other diseases			-	-	-	-	5	1.98	1	0.49	4	1.79	1	0.48	-	4	0.61
5. Nutritional State -																	
Slightly defective			24	8.45	11	3.69	14	5.53	18	8.78	14	6.28	11	5.26	1	4.17	-
Bad			-	-	-	-	1	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Mouth and teeth unhealthy			6	2.11	12	4.03	24	9.49	29	14.15	50	22.42	36	17.22	3	12.50	6
7. Naso-pharynx -																	
(a) Nose -																	
(i) Obstruction req. observ.			4	1.41	3	1.01	1	0.39	2	0.97	-	-	1	0.48	-	-	5
(ii) "(aden) " operation			1	0.35	1	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(iii) Other conditions			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Throat -																	
(i) Tonsils req. observ.			49	17.26	63	21.13	40	15.81	32	15.61	24	10.76	19	9.09	1	4.17	1
(ii) " " operation			34	11.98	43	14.43	12	4.74	21	10.24	6	2.69	6	2.87	1	4.17	2
(c) Glands -																	
(i) Req. observ.			68	23.96	82	27.52	37	14.62	23	11.22	16	7.17	16	7.65	-	-	1
(ii) " operation			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11 (continued)

Table 11 (continued)																			Other Systematic Examinations.							
Systematic Examination of Age Groups.																			Examinations.							
Nature of Defect	Number found with defects.																			Number found with defects.						
	Total number examined	Entrants		2nd Age Group				3rd Age Group				4th Age Group				Total in Age Group		Number Examined	All other Ages							
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls											
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%				
8. Eyes - (a) External Disease - Blepharitis Conjunctivitis Corneal Opacities Strabismus Other diseases (b) Visual Acuity - Fair Bad Recommended for refraction	284		298		253		205		223		209		24		42		784		754		1325		657		668	
	4	1.41	3	1.01	2	0.79	2	0.97	1	0.45	1	0.48	-	-	1	2.38	7	0.89	7	0.93	-	-	2	0.30	8	1.20
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	-	-	-	-	1	0.15	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	3.04	15	2.25
	8	2.82	11	3.69	7	2.77	4	1.95	4	1.79	-	-	1	4.17	1	2.38	20	2.55	16	2.12	-	-	1	0.15	2	0.30
	3	1.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	-	-	-	-	33	5.02	39	5.84
	-	-	1	0.33	18	7.11	11	5.36	13	5.82	10	4.78	1	4.17	7	6.67	32	4.08	29	3.85	-	-	37	5.63	40	5.99
	7	2.46	5	1.68	19	7.51	11	5.36	14	6.28	10	4.78	1	4.17	7	6.67	41	5.23	33	4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Ears - (a) Diseases - Otorrhoea Other diseases (b) Defective Hearing - Grade 1 Grade 11 (a) Grade 11 (b) Grade 111	3	1.06	3	1.01	3	1.19	3	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.76	6	0.79	-	-	1	0.15	8	1.20	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	1	0.39	-	-	1	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.25	-	-	-	-	1	0.15	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Speech - Defective articulation Stammering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3	1.06	1	0.33	1	0.39	-	-	3	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0.89	1	0.13	2	0.30	-	-	-	-
11. Mental and nervous condition - (a) Backward (due to irregular attendance, absence or other extrinsic cause) (b) Dull intrinsically (c) Mentally defective (educable)	1	0.35	1	0.33	1	0.39	-	-	1	0.45	2	0.96	-	-	-	-	3	0.38	3	0.40	1	0.15	1	0.15	2	0.30
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	2.11	2	0.67	3	1.19	-	-	3	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.38	-	-	1	0.15	-	-	2	0.30

TABLE 11 (continued)

1949/50.

Nature of Defect.	Systematic Examination of Age Groups.																Other Systematic examinations.			
	Number Found with Defects.																Number found with defects.			
	Total number examined	Entrants		2nd Age Group		3rd Age Group		4th Age Group		Total in Age Groups		Labor examined		All other ages						
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls					
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%					
11. Mental and nervous condition (contd.) -																				
(d) Mentally defective (uneducable)		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.90	-	-	2	0.25	-	-					
(e) Highly nervous or unstable		1	0.35	1	0.33	2	0.79	-	-	1	0.45	-	-	4	0.61					
(f) Difficult in behaviour		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
12. Circulatory system -																				
(a) Organic heart disease -		-	-	1	0.33	-	-	-	-	1	0.45	-	-	1	0.13					
(i) Congenital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
(ii) Acquired		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.45	3	1.43	-	-	1	0.15					
(b) Functional conditions		-	-	1	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
13. Lungs -																				
Chronic Bronchitis		16	5.63	17	5.70	5	1.98	7	3.41	3	1.34	4	1.91	2	8.33					
Suspected Tuberculosis		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.49	1	0.45	1	0.48	-	-					
Other Diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.45	-	-	-	-					
14. Deformities -																				
(a) Congenital		1	0.35	2	0.67	1	0.39	-	-	2	0.90	1	0.48	-	-					
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)		1	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.45	-	-	-	-					
(c) Acquired (probable Rickets)		6	2.11	2	0.67	4	1.58	2	0.97	3	1.34	3	1.43	-	1					
(d) Acquired (other causes)		1	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.45	-	-	-	-					
15. Infectious disease		1	0.35	-	-	-	-	1	0.49	-	-	1	0.48	-	-					
16. Other diseases or defects		2	0.70	2	0.67	2	0.79	1	0.49	2	0.90	1	0.48	-	-					

TABLE III.

	Systematic Examination of Age Groups.										Other Systematic Examinations at Schools where all Children are Examined		
	Entrants		2nd Age Group		3rd Age Group		4th Age Group		Total in Age Group			No. of Children	Percentage of Children examined in All Groups
			No. of Children	Percentage of Children examined in this Group	No. of Children	Percentage of Children examined in this Group	No. of Children	Percentage of Children examined in this Group	No. of Children	Percentage of Children examined in this Group				No. of Children	Percentage of Children examined in All Groups
I. No Defect	250	42.95	206	44.98	213	49.30	44	66.67	713	46.36	711	53.66	
II. (a) 6/12+ (better eye) with or without glasses. (b) Mouth or teeth likely to cause ill-health. (c) Both (a) and (b)	2	0.34	17	3.71	19	4.40	5	7.57	43	2.79	37	2.79	
	8	1.37	31	6.77	54	12.50	6	9.09	99	6.44	85	6.41	
	-	-	1	0.22	5	1.16	-	-	6	0.39	4	0.30	
	10	1.72	49	10.70	78	18.06	11	16.67	148	9.62	126	9.51	
TOTAL ...	313	53.78	186	40.61	115	26.62	8	12.12	622	40.44	433	32.68	
III. Temporary illness only	8	1.37	16	3.49	21	4.86	2	3.03	47	3.05	48	3.62	
IV. (a) Cure expected by treatment (b) Improvement only by treatment	1	0.17	1	0.22	5	1.16	1	1.51	8	0.52	7	0.53	
TOTAL ...	9	1.55	17	3.71	26	6.02	3	4.54	55	3.58	55	4.15	
Total number of Children examined	582	100.00	458	100.00	432	100.00	66	100.00	1538	100.00	1325	100.00	

TABLE IV.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

<u>Disability</u>	<u>At</u>	<u>At</u>	<u>At no</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Ordinary</u> <u>Schools</u>	<u>Special</u> <u>Schools</u> <u>or</u> <u>Classes</u>	<u>School</u> <u>or</u> <u>Institution</u>	
1. Blind	-	1	-	1
2. Partially Sighted -				
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the condition	2	-	-	2
(b) Other conditions of the eye, e.g. cataract, ulceration, etc. which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school	2	-	-	2
3. Deaf -				
Grade 1	3	-	-	3
Grade 11a	2	-	-	2
Grade 11b	1	-	-	1
Grade 111	-	-	-	-
4. Defective Speech -				
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	10	-	-	10
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures	8	-	-	8
5. Mentally defective -				
(a) Educable (Intelligence Quotient approx. 50-70)	12	-	-	12
(b) Ineducable (Intelligence Quotient generally less than 50)	2	6	8	16
6. Epilepsy -				
(a) Mild and Occasional	2	-	-	2
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school)	1	1	-	2
7. Physically defective -				
(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands)	-	1	-	1
(b) General orthopaedic conditions	5	-	-	5
(c) Organic heart disease	12	-	-	12
(d) Other causes of ill-health	-	-	-	-
8. Multiple defects -				
(i) Mentally defective (ineducable) and physically defective (general orthopaedic conditions) (5(b) and 7(b))	-	-	3	3
(ii) Mentally defective (ineducable) and epilepsy (mild) (5(b) and 6(a))	-	1	-	1
(iii) Mentally defective (ineducable) and epilepsy (severe) (5(b) and 6(b)) -	-	-	-	-
(iv) Mentally defective (ineducable) and blind (5(b) and 1)	-	-	-	-
(v) Mentally defective (educable) and physically defective (general orthopaedic conditions) (5(a) and 7(b))	-	-	2	2
(vi) Mentally defective (educable) and epilepsy (mild) (5(a) and 6(a))	-	-	-	-
(vii) /				

<u>Disability</u>	<u>At</u>	<u>At</u>	<u>At no</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Ordinary</u> <u>Schools</u>	<u>Special</u> <u>Schools</u> <u>or</u> <u>Classes</u>	<u>School</u> <u>or</u> <u>Institution</u>	
8. Multiple defects (contd.)				
(vii) Mentally defective (educable) and epilepsy (severe) (5(a) and 6(b))	-	-	-	-
(viii) Mentally defective (educable) and physically defective (other causes of ill health) (5(a) and 7(d))	-	-	-	-
(ix) Mentally defective (educable) and deaf (5(a) and 3)	-	-	-	-
(x) Mentally defective (educable) and blind (5(a) and 1)	-	-	-	-
(xi) Other multiple defects	-	-	-	-

TABLE OF AVERAGE MEASUREMENTS.

	<u>B O Y S</u>				<u>G I R L S</u>			
	<u>Entrants</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Age</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>3rd</u> <u>Age</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>4th</u> <u>Age</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Entrants</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Age</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>3rd</u> <u>Age</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>4th</u> <u>Age</u> <u>Group</u>
Total Number in each Age Group	284	253	223	24	298	205	209	42
Average Age in years and months	5 ⁹ /12	9 ⁴ /12	13 ⁷ /12	16 ⁶ /12	5 ⁸ /12	9 ⁸ /12	13 ⁷ /12	16 ⁶ /12
Average Height in inches	43.73	53.10	60.30	67.32	44.09	50.94	60.20	62.83
Average Weight in lbs.	47.60	71.46	99.40	136.82	46.04	64.86	100.79	129.25

6. MEDICAL TREATMENT.A. MINOR AILMENTS.

The Local Authority does not maintain Clinics or other organised arrangements for the treatment of minor ailments. Such cases are referred to the family doctor and treatment is carried out by the District Nurses under his supervision.

B. DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

When children are found to be suffering from defective vision at routine examinations or are referred as special cases so affected, notification is sent to the parents and written permission obtained to carry out further examination.

The child is then fully examined and if errors of refraction are discovered, suitable correcting glasses are prescribed.

During the year 151 cases were recommended for refraction.

REPORT BY DR. T. CHALMERS, SCHOOLS OPHTHALMIC SURGEON.SCHOOL CASES SEEN IN ROSS-SHIRE & LEWIS FROM
October 1940 to August 1950.

<u>Date</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Glasses</u>	<u>Squints</u>	<u>No Glasses</u>	<u>Disease</u>
Oct. 6	Munlochy & Avoch	6	3	4	-
" 10	Strathconnon	2	-	-	-
Nov. 7	Scatwell & Marybank	4	-	-	-
" 8	Kilmuir Easter, Tullich & Hill of Fearn	3	1	1	1 Traumatic Cataract
" 18 to 22	Stornoway Aird & Back	35	5	11	1 Coloboma Iris & Choroid Blocked Duct (Tear)
Dec. 6	Culicudden	5	3	1	-
" 20	Ullapool	5	-	-	1 Ptosis 1 Lamellar Cataract
" 6 1950	Tore	3	3	2	-
Jan. 17	Drumsmittal	1	5	-	-
29 to 31	Stornoway	15	3	1	1 Macular Choroiditis 1 Keratitis 1 Fascicular Keratitis
Mar. 7	Dingwall	9	3	3	-
" 24	Glenshiel, Duncraig, Plockton, Letterfearn & Dornie	16	-	3	-
" 30	Stornoway	14	1	9	1 Eye enucleated
Apr. 12	Bualhaluib & Gairloch	15	2	3	-
May 4	Lochcarron & Applecross	10	1	2	1 Blepharitis
" 18	Stornoway	34	9	6	1 Detached Retina
" 30	Hilton	9	2	1	1 Styne
June 1	Tain	21	5	1	-
" 16	Achiltibuie	3	-	-	-
July 22	Stornoway	5	1	3	-
TOTAL		215	47	51	12

Grand total 325 Cases seen.

There is a very large percentage of squints to the total of nearly 15%. Some of these are alternators and retain vision in each eye although they cannot fuse with both. The distressing feature about the others, is that a large number of them have amblyopic eyes and that is a serious position. Many of them of course have been squinting long before they reach school and it is in these early years that something has to be done to bring home to the parents the great need of attention at this age. Glasses can help at times but a large number can only hope for a cosmetic result by operation and this has been done in a number of cases. The diseased conditions shown are/

are for the most old standing and do not call for any measures now.

The bulk of cases requiring glasses are made up of Myopes and mixed astigmatism, some of the former with pretty high errors. Hilton area and Avoch show perhaps the worst cases and perhaps there is a reason for this in intermarriage. It is distressing to find that there are such marked delays in supplying glasses still and it is in the hands of the opticians to press for priority delivery. Another point which it would be of great service is for the teachers to report if glasses are not being worn or have become broken. One finds squints who have not been wearing glasses for weeks because they have been broken and it is discouraging to find the result one has looked for destroyed because of this. I think it would be worth while having a pamphlet printed on the care of the eyes and handed to the parents when they bring their children to school.

While I have visited a good many of the outlying schools it is hoped that this may soon give place to getting them in to a suitable centre such as Dingwall where facilities for examination are adequate.

It is a pleasure to record that we have always met with great kindness by the headmasters of the various schools and they have done their best to provide a suitable place for our work although sometimes it has not been just too suitable. I have also to record the help given by district nurses which has been much appreciated.

C. NOSE AND THROAT. (operative treatment)

When children are seen who appear to be in need of operative treatment for enlarged tonsils or adenoids, the parents are notified and informed that treatment is available under arrangements with the Northern Regional Hospital Board. If they express their willingness to avail themselves of this and if their family doctor concurs that treatment is desirable, the necessary arrangements are made. Treatment is carried out at the Royal Northern Infirmary, Inverness and Ross Memorial Hospital, Dingwall.

During the year, 84 cases were so treated. No statistics are available of those treated privately.

D. ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS. (specialist treatment)

Cases are referred to Mr. Murray, Orthopaedic Surgeon, Inverness, who deals with them at his out-patient clinic or admits them to his wards at Raigmore Hospital.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION & TREATMENT.

During the year under review there has been no school dental work carried out under the Local Authority.

8. SPECIAL SCHOOLS & CLASSES.

There are no Special Schools nor Special Classes within the County.

When cases either of physical defect or mental deficiency are definitely in need of institutional care, arrangements are made to send them to appropriate establishments elsewhere in Scotland.

9. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION
AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

A. ACCOMMODATION FOR PHYSICAL EXERCISES.

A few of the larger schools have gymnasias, but, with these exceptions, physical instruction is given in the playgrounds or class room, which are not always well adapted for this purpose.

No special arrangements exist to provide children with spray baths and a rub down after physical exercise.

B. SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no swimming baths in the area.

C. PLAYING FIELDS.

There are no school playing fields other than school playgrounds.

D. SCHOOL CAMPS.

There are no organised school camps in the County.

E. PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN PERSONAL AND COMMUNAL HYGIENE.

There are no organised arrangements for this purpose, but a certain amount of instruction is given by individual teachers and by the school nurses.

ANNUAL REPORT.Island of Lewis.YEAR 1948/49.1. LIST OF STAFF.

(a) Whole-time:-

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School
Medical Officer.

R. Stevenson Doig, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Clerk to Deputy School Medical Officer and
Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Mrs. D.M. Morrison.

(b) Part-time:-

School Ophthalmic Consultant.

Theodore Chalmers, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

School Dentists.

Matheson & Macdonald, L.D.S.

Clerk to Public Health Department.

Alex. D MacIver.

School Nurses.

The Nurses employed by the various District Nursing Associations act as part-time nurses in respect of the schools within their respective areas.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.Lewis.

Population of the area (Estimated) 26,500

Number of Schools:-

(a)	Primary	31
(b)	Junior Secondary	6
(c)	Secondary	1
(d)	Side Schools	"
(e)	(1) Special Schools	"
	(11) Special classes in Ordinary Schools	"
(f)	In respect of grant from Education Authority and under Medical Inspection	All
	Number of Children on the Registers	3,985

3. SANITARY/

3. SANITARY AND GENERAL CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS.

In the rural schools conditions are what one would expect in premises without running water for washing, cleaning and sanitary conveniences. The Nicolson Institute is lamentably short of accommodation in all sections, aggravated by the raising of the school age - Infants, Primary and Secondary. It is most acute in the Infant and Secondary Departments and Church Halls have had to be used to house classes.

The health of the Lewis school children during the school year has been good. The provision of milk - one third pint - in the forenoon has been introduced into the schools in the Parish of Stornoway and the take-up has been quite good. The milk is pasteurised milk imported from the mainland - its quality is not always the best. One would much prefer to have locally produced milk from T.T. cows issued to the children.

The provision of a proper warm meal at the Nicolson Institute at mid-day has been of great help to those who have been able to get it. This coming session should see an extension of facilities for cooking and also of accommodation for eating the meal so that almost all the pupils who wish will be able to dine at the school. Throughout the Island the school canteens are nearing completion and then all school children will benefit.

The conveyance of children to school by bus is another great advance in preventive medicine. Little children need no longer tramp long distances over exposed roads in wind and rain.

The installing of electric lighting in the Stornoway Parish schools is another great convenience and means less eye strain for pupil and teacher.

The provision of running water in these schools will soon be possible now that the pipe line to the Ege Peninsula is in course of being laid. Outside of the Parish of Stornoway this and the associated amenities must wait the development of water systems in the rural areas.

The levelling of school playgrounds followed by tar spraying would not only mean better and safer playgrounds but the children would not get their feet wet and muddy with consequent carrying of mud into the class-rooms. This again is preventive medicine because sitting in school with wet feet is not conducive to good health; colds, chills, tonsillitis and bronchitis are likely sequels.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

The scheme followed is that laid down by the Department of Health for Scotland. The District Nurse is in attendance with the School Medical Officer and parents are invited to attend with the children. The number of the latter who do so varies greatly in different districts.

B. - System and Extent of Dental Inspection and Treatment.

There is a part-time firm of dentists - Messrs. Matheson & Macdonald - who are partly responsible for the detection and treatment of dental caries.

C. - School Nursing and Arrangements for Following-up.

As previously mentioned, this is carried out by the District Nurse. She carries out the School Medical Officers's instructions, at home where necessary, e.g. syringing of ears for wax, instillation of/

of drops etc. for discharging ears (the necessary drugs being supplied by the Public Health Department). Each month, the District Nurse inspects the children for cleanliness and presence of vermin, thereafter sending in to the Public Health Office the completed report form in respect of each school in her area.

D. - Co-operation with the Regional Hospital Board.

The Regional Hospital Board is now in charge of the County Hospital and the Lewis Hospital. This has its drawbacks in that it is not now so easy to give treatment at once at the hands of Nursing Sisters or by my own hands for such conditions as skin conditions, blepharitis, otorrhoea etc. All children having any ailment requiring Hospital treatment e.g. tonsils and adenoids, heart conditions, deformities etc. or investigation of refraction, x-ray of chest or joints, are listed and the names sent to the Secretary of the Lewis Hospitals Board of Management. He notifies the parents when to take the pupil to see the appropriate Specialist.

The number of cases of Tonsillectomy was 61. Of course many more go direct, having been sent by their own family doctor.

The number of cases sent for refraction was 90. Glasses have been prescribed for suitable cases. This service is now running very smoothly.

E. - Co-operation with Teachers and Parents.

Almost without exception, the teachers facilitate the carrying out of the Inspections by making all the preliminary arrangements, e.g. having the Medical Cards filled up and the measuring and weighing of the children done.

In certain districts there is a very good attendance of the parents at the inspection and one is very pleased indeed that this is so. While the presence of the parents adds to the duration of time required for inspection, it is gratifying to note that some parents take an interest in the school inspection of their children and this is all to the good.

5. THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION - Year 1949/50.

A. General Review.

1. CLOTHING.

The clothing of the children was found to be satisfactory at routine inspection.

Of 1002 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, 5 or 0.50% were found to have clothing which was insufficient, or unclean or both. Of 89 dealt with at Other Systematic Examinations none was found to be insufficiently clad.

2. FOOTGEAR.

Of 1002 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, one or 0.10% was found to have unsatisfactory footgear. Of 89 dealt with at other Systematic Examinations none was found to have unsatisfactory footgear.

3. UNCLEANLINESS OF HEAD AND BODY.

Of 1002 children examined in Systematic Age Groups 21 or 2.09% had unclean or verminous head or verminous bodies. Of 89 children examined/

examined at Other Systematic Examinations, none was found to have unclean or verminous heads or verminous bodies.

4. SKIN DISEASES.

(a) Head -

Among 1002 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following were the results:-

Ringworm	.....	- - -
Impetigo	.....	- - -
Other Diseases	.....	1 or 0.10%

Other Systematic Examinations of 89 children showed:-

Ringworm	.....	- - -
Impetigo	.....	- - -
Other Diseases	.....	- - -

(b) Body -

Of 1002 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following were the results:-

Ringworm	.....	- - -
Impetigo	.....	- - -
Scabies	.....	- - -
Other Diseases	.....	1 or 0.10%

Among 89 children examined at other Systematic Examinations, conditions were as follows:-

Ringworm	.....	- - -
Impetigo	.....	- - -
Scabies	.....	- - -
Other Diseases	.....	- - -

5. NUTRITIONAL STATE.

Of 1002 children examined in the Systematic Age Groups and the 89 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations, none showed slight nutritional defects.

Of 1002 children examined in the Systematic Age Groups none was in a bad nutritional state, while among the 89 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations none was found as being either slightly defective or in a bad nutritional state.

6. MOUTH AND TEETH.

Of 1002 children examined in the Systematic Age Groups, 10 or 1.00% were regarded as having unhealthy conditions of the mouth and teeth,

Of 89 Other Systematic Examinations, 2 or 2.25% were found defective.

7. NASO-PHARYNX.

Among the 1002 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following defects were found:-

(a) Nose -

(1) Obstruction requiring observation	.....	2 or 0.20%
(2) Obstruction requiring operative treatment	.....	2 or 0.20%
(3) Other conditions	.....	- - -

(b) Throat -

(1) Tonsils requiring observation	.....	18 or 1.80%
(2) Tonsils requiring operative treatment	.....	2 or 0.20%

(c) Glands/

(c) Glands -

- (1) Requiring observation 9 or 0.90%
 (2) Requiring operative treatment 1 or 0.10%

For 89 children examined under Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were as follows:-

(a) Nose -

- (1) Obstruction requiring observation - - -
 (2) Obstruction requiring operative treatment ... - - -
 (3) Other conditions - - -

(b) Throat -

- (1) Tonsils requiring observation 1 or 1.12%
 (2) Tonsils requiring operative treatment - - -

(c) Glands -

- (1) Requiring observation 3 or 3.37%
 (2) Requiring operative treatment - - -

8. EYES.(a) External diseases -

In the Systematic Age Groups, the 1002 children examined presented the following defects:-

Blepharitis	.....	2 or 0.20%
Conjunctivitis	.....	- - -
Corneal opacities	.....	1 or 0.10%
Strabismus	.....	9 or 0.90%
Other diseases	.....	2 or 0.20%

As a result of 89 Other Systematic Examinations, the following were disclosed:-

Blepharitis	.....	- - -
Conjunctivitis	.....	- - -
Corneal opacities	.....	- - -
Strabismus	.....	1 or 1.12%
Other diseases	.....	- - -

(b) Visual Acuity -

Of 1002 children in Systematic Age Groups, 29 or 2.89% were found to have defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye and 52 or 5.19% more serious defect: 82 were recommended for refraction.

As a result of 89 Other Systematic Examinations, 4 or 4.49% were found to have defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye and 4 or 4.49% vision worse than this: 8 were recommended for refraction.

9. EARS. -(a) Diseases -

In Systematic Age Groups 1002 children were examined. 4 or 0.40% were found to suffer from Otorrhoea and other diseases of the ear.

of/

Of the 89 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations none suffered from any diseases of the ear.

(b) Defective Hearing -

Of the 1002 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, cases of defective hearing of the following degrees and numbers were noted:-

Grade 1	.....	1 or 0.10%
Grade 11	.....	2 or 0.20%
Grade 111	.....	- - -

In respect of 89 children dealt with under Other Systematic Examinations, the relevant details were:-

Grade 1	.....	- - -
Grade 11a	.....	- - -
Grade 11b	.....	- - -
Grade 111	.....	- - -

10. SPEECH.

In Systematic Age Groups 1002 children were examined; 2 or 0.20% suffered from defective articulation and none suffered from stammer.

Amongst the 89 children at Other Systematic Examinations none had defective articulation and none suffered from stammer.

11. MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION.

In Systematic Age Groups 1002 children were examined and the following defects found:-

(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance)	.....	- - -
(b) Dull (intrinsically)	.....	- - -
(c) Mentally defective (educable)	.....	- - -
(d) Mentally defective (ineducable)	.....	- - -
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	.....	- - -
(f) Difficult in behaviour	.....	- - -

For 89 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were:-

(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance)	.....	- - -
(b) Dull (intrinsically)	.....	- - -
(c) Mentally defective (educable)	.....	1 or 1.12%
(d) Mentally defective (ineducable)	.....	1 or 1.12%
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	.....	- - -
(f) Difficult in behaviour	.....	- - -

12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Amongst the 1002 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following defects were found:-

(a) Organic Heart Disease:-

(1) Congenital	.....	1 or 0.10%
(2) Acquired	.....	3 or 0.30%

(b) Functional conditions:- - - -

At/

At Other Systematic Examinations, 89 children presented the following defects:-

(a) Organic Heart Disease:-

(1) Congenital	.....	1 or 1.12%
(2) Acquired	.....	- - -

(b) Functional conditions:- - - -

13. LUNGS.

In Systematic Age Groups, 1002 children were examined and the following defects disclosed:-

Chronic Bronchitis	.....	13 or 1.32%
Suspected tuberculosis	.....	1 or 0.10%
Other diseases	.....	7 or 0.70%

For 89 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were:-

Chronic Bronchitis	.....	3 or 3.37%
Suspected tuberculosis	.....	2 or 2.25%
Other diseases	.....	1 or 1.12%

14. DEFORMITIES.

The following defects were found amongst the 1002 children examined in Systematic Age Groups:-

(a) Congenital	.....	7 or 0.70%
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)	.....	- - -
(c) Acquired (probable Rickets)	.....	- - -
(d) Acquired (other causes)	.....	1 or 0.10%

For 89 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were:-

(a) Congenital	.....	- - -
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)	.....	- - -
(c) Acquired (probable Rickets)	.....	- - -
(d) Acquired (other causes)	.....	- - -

15. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Of 1002 children examined in Systematic Age Groups and 89 seen at Other Systematic Examinations none was found to be suffering from infectious disease.

16. OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS.

3 cases or 0.30% of miscellaneous defects not otherwise classified were found amongst the 1002 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, and none such cases was found among the 89 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations.

TABLE OF AVERAGE MEASUREMENTS.

B O Y S					G I R L S			
	Entrants	2nd Age Group	3rd Age Group	4th Age Group	Entrants	2nd Age Group	3rd Age Group	4th Age Group
Total number in each age group.	158	170	163	19	143	180	155	14
Average age in years and months.	5 ⁸ /12	9 ¹⁰ /12	13 ² /12	16 ⁶ /12	5 ⁶ /12	9 ¹¹ /12	13 ³ /12	16 ¹⁰ /12
Average height in inches.	44.44	52.70	59.08	66.92	42.44	52.80	59.30	63.20
Average weight in lbs.	47.50	64.82	92.15	138.18	46.85	62.80	97.54	126.55

STATISTICAL TABLES.TABLE 1.

Total number of children examined at:-

<u>Systematic</u>	<u>Other Systematic</u>
<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Examinations.</u>
<u>Examinations.</u>	

"A"

Entrants	....	301	
Second Age Group	....	350	
Third Age Group	....	318	
Fourth Age Group	....	33	
		<u>1002</u>	
			<u>89</u>

"B"

Other Examinations.

Special Cases	53
Re-inspection by Medical Officer	29

Number of individual children inspected at Systematic
Examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment
(excluding uncleanliness and dental caries) -

Entrants	50
Second Age Group	71
Third Age Group	51
Fourth Age Group	2
Other Systematic Examinations	18
	<u>192</u>

TABLE 11./

TABLE 11 (continued)

1949/50.

[illegible]

TABLE 11 (continued)

1949/50.

Nature of defect.	Systematic Examination of Age Groups.																Other Systematic Examinations.									
	Number found with defects.																Number examined	Number found with defects.								
	Entrants				2nd Age Group				3rd Age Group				4th Age Group						Total in Age Groups							
	158		143		170		180		163		155		19		14				510		492		89		All other ages.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	No.	%	No.	%
11. Mental & nervous condition (contd.) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Mentally defective (uneducable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Difficult in behaviour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Circulatory system -	-	-	1	0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Organic heart disease -	1	0.63	-	-	-	1	0.55	1	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.39	1	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Congenital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Acquired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Functional conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Lungs -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic bronchitis	4	2.53	2	1.39	1	0.59	2	1.11	2	1.22	2	1.29	-	-	-	-	7	1.37	6	1.22	-	-	3	7.69	-	-
Suspected Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases	3	1.89	2	1.39	1	0.59	-	-	1	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.98	2	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Deformities -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Congenital	1	0.63	-	-	2	1.18	1	0.55	1	0.61	2	1.29	-	-	-	-	4	0.78	3	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Acquired (Probable Rickets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Acquired (Other Causes)	-	-	1	0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Infectious diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Other diseases or defects	1	0.63	-	-	1	0.59	1	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.39	1	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 111.

1949/50.

	Systematic Examination of Age Groups.										Other Systematic Examinations at Schools where all Children are examined.	
	Entrants		2nd Age Group		3rd Age Group		4th Age Group		Total in Age Group		No. of children.	Percentage of children examined.
	No. of children.	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children.	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children.	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children.	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children.	Percentage of children examined in All Groups		
I. No defect	265	88.04	281	80.29	260	81.76	28	84.85	834	83.22	67	75.28
II. (a) 6/12 (better eye) with or without glasses (b) Mouth or teeth likely to cause ill-health (c) Both (a) and (b)	-	-	20	5.71	27	8.50	4	12.12	51	5.09	6	6.74
	1	0.33	5	1.43	3	0.94	-	-	9	0.90	2	2.24
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	0.33	25	7.14	30	9.44	4	12.12	60	5.99	8	8.98
III. Temporary illness only	27	8.97	21	6.00	7	2.20	-	-	55	5.50	7	7.87
IV. (a) Cure expected by treatment (b) Improved only by treatment	4	1.33	19	5.43	19	5.97	1	3.03	43	4.29	2	2.25
	4	1.33	4	1.14	2	0.63	-	-	10	1.00	5	5.62
TOTAL	8	2.66	23	6.57	21	6.60	1	3.03	53	5.29	7	7.67
Total number of Children examined	301	100.00	350	100.00	318	100.00	33	100.00	1002	100.00	89	100.00

TABLE IV.

RETURN OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

<u>Disability.</u>	<u>At</u> <u>Ordinary</u> <u>Schools.</u>	<u>At</u> <u>Special</u> <u>Schools</u> <u>or</u> <u>Classes.</u>	<u>At no</u> <u>School</u> <u>or</u> <u>Institution.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1. Blind	-	-	-	-
2. <u>Partially sighted</u> -				
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the condition	1	-	-	1
(b) Other conditions of the eye e.g. cataract, ulceration &c. which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school	-	-	-	-
3. <u>Deaf</u> -				
Grade I	1	-	-	1
Grade 11a	1	-	-	1
Grade 11b	-	-	-	-
Grade 11l	-	-	-	-
4. <u>Defective speech</u> -				
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	1	-	-	1
5. <u>Mentally defective</u> -				
(a) Educable (Intelligence quotient approx. 50-70)	1	1	-	2
(b) Ineducable (Intelligence quotient generally less than 50)	1	1	-	2
6. <u>Epilepsy</u> -				
(a) Mild and Occasional	2	-	-	2
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school)	-	-	-	-
7. <u>Physically defective</u> -				
(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands) ..	2	-	1	3
(b) General orthopaedic conditions	5	-	-	5
(c) Organic heart disease	1	-	-	1
(d) Other causes of ill-health ..	-	-	-	-
8. <u>Multiple defects</u> -				
(a) No. 3, Grade 11l and 4a ..	-	-	-	-

6. MEDICAL TREATMENT.A. - MINOR AILMENTS.

The Local Authority does not maintain clinics or other organised arrangements for the treatment of minor ailments. Such cases are referred to their own family doctor and treatment is carried out by the District Nurses under his supervision.

B./ -

B. - DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

Under the National Health (Scotland) Act, 1947 the carrying out of refraction became the responsibility of the Northern Regional Hospital Board and an ophthalmologist visits Lewis every month when he sees cases referred to him.

C. - NOSE AND THROAT (Operative Treatment).

When children are seen who appear to be in need of operative treatment for enlarged tonsils or adenoids, a list of such children is sent to the Secretary of the Lewis Hospitals Management Board, who notifies the parents to take their children to the Hospital for examination by the Specialist and operation if necessary.

D. - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS (Specialist Treatment).

Where the condition is of a tuberculous nature the child is referred to the County Hospital.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.TABLE V.

Number of children who were:-

(1). Inspected by Dental Officer - (No systematic inspections are undertaken by the Dental Officer).	<u>Systematic</u> <u>Examinations.</u>	<u>Special and</u> <u>Emergency Cases.</u>
(2) Found to require treatment (at routine S.M.I.)	-	-
(3) Actually treated by School Dental Officer	-	390
(4) Number of attendances made by children for treatment	-	508
(5) Fillings (both temporary and permanent)	-	69
(6) Extractions - (a) Temporary teeth (b) Permanent teeth	- - -	525 221
(7) Number of administrations of a general anaesthetic for extractions..	-	-
(8) Other operations - (a) Permanent - } (scalings) (b) Temporary - }	- - -	45
(9) Half-days devoted to treatment	-	-
(10) Number of children treated under private arrangements	Not known.	

